# Staff Issues in Blending Clinical Practice

Research Into Daily Operation

## Change

"People are not stressed out because of change ... but because of the way it is done..."

Peter Drucker, 2000

"It ought to be remembered that there is nothing more difficult to take in hand, more perilous to conduct, or more uncertain in its success, than to take the lead in the introduction of a new order of things ... The innovator has for enemies all those who have done well under the old conditions, and lukewarm defenders among those who may do well under the new." Machiavelli, The Prince

## Staff Issues

Challenges in Implementation

I. Change

II. Administration's Role in the Change Process

III. Staff's Role in the Change Process

IV. Training of Staff

V. Conclusions

## I. Change

Accept it Yourself

Create Receptivity

## A. WHY?

- Managed Care
- Welfare Reform
- Regulatory Changes/Compliance
- Public Pressure

\*It might just help client outcomes!"

## B. Approaches Steps of Change

- Equilibrium
- Denial
- Anger
- Bargaining
- Chaos

- Depression
- Resignation
- Openness
- Readiness
- Re-emergence

## Signs of Change

- Anger
  - Acknowledge the feeling
  - Don't take on the blame
  - Distinguish between acceptable feelings and unacceptable behavior

#### • Stalling/Bargaining

- Recognize it for what it is

- Don't let it dissuade you

#### Anxiety

- Manage anxiety with information

- Commiserate but don't be diverted

#### Sadness

- Encourage the expression of feelings

- Sympathize but don't give unreasonable hope

- Confusion/Disorientation
  - Give extra support and reassurance
  - Allow staff to express the concerns they feel

#### Depression

- Express your understanding and similar reaction
- Give back the ability to exert some level of control over decisions being made

#### C. Motivation

- Fear Money
- Appreciation Concern
- Desire for different outcomes

\*It might just help client outcomes"

#### Planned Abandonment

 On a regular basis...every organization should sit down, look at every product, service, policy and say — if we didn't already do this, knowing what we know now would we still do this?"

• "Organize your abandonment – free resources from being committed to what no longer contributes to performance or produces results."

Peter Drucker, 2000

### D. Transformation

#### 1. Planned Abandonment

Anticipating Change Through Planned Abandonment

- A. List your 5 top products or services
- B. For each product or service, ask yourself: "If we didn't do this already, knowing what we now do, would we do it?"
- C. Based on your answer to the preceding question, which products or services should be abandoned? Why?
- D. Pick tentative dates to end those that will be abandoned
- E. What might replace the abandoned product or service?

#### 2. Innovation

### Creativity

Verses the 'same old thing'

- Explore/focus on unexpected successes
- Incongruity if clients at a certain point continue to relapse examine your assumptions. "Insanity is doing ...."
- Process Need "If only we could...If only there was a way ..."
- Change in Society/Clients

  Are clients today the same as before?

## 3. Change is an Opportunity

- Unexpected successes, failures, & outside events
- Incongruity
- Process need
- Changes in industry or market structure
- Demographics
- Changes in perception, mood and meaning

- New knowledge, scientific and non scientific
- What significant changes do you think are likely to occur in the next 5 to 10 years
- Which of these changes might be an opportunity for your organization?

  Peter Drucker, 2000

#### Linking Opportunities to People & Resources

1. Who are the ablest, most committed people in the organization to pursue the identified opportunities? 2. If you cannot answer this question, list the people you will consult to help you identify these individuals

3. Make notes about the people & resources your organization currently has that will enable it to pursue each of the opportunities. 4. What resources does your organization need to develop to pursue the selected opportunities? Peter Drucker, 2000

• Let Go ...

Let It Happen ...

Make It Better

### II. Administration Role

"The administrators cannot make choices for staff...but must give them the opportunity to choose."

"You can't manage change ...

You can only make and be ahead of it."

"You will find no better way to coach employees on what a new culture must look like than by how you carry yourself."

Harrison Owen, Open Space Technology, 1992

## Challenges

- 1. Institute policies to make the present create the future Planned Abandonment
- 2. Provide systematic methods to look for and anticipate change Organized Improvement
- 3. Know the right ways to introduce change, inside & outside your organization
  - Exploit Opportunities

## Challenges - Continued

4. Balance change and continuity - Preserve
Trust

5. Motivate and retain top performers and create a positive change mind-set among employees.

#### To Do List

- Practice Planned Abandonment
- Focus on investing in opportunities, not problems
- Match opportunities with people
- Preserve institutional values/trust

  Always go back to the Mission statement
- Attract/motivate good employees

#### What Kind of Leader Are You?

"Leaders' Attitudes - Change People"

- <u>Reactive</u>: Sometimes Works Results not Guaranteed

  Stays the Same
- Responsive: Comfortable Don't fix if it ain't broke
- <u>Pro-active</u>: Impressive Rational Planning
  Control Power
- <u>Interactive</u>: Visionary See the World

  The Big Picture
- <u>Inspired</u>: Creative New Ways to Be When it happens you know it

## Understanding Your Staff

• Can current staff provide new treatment protocols?

• Which current staff need increased training?

• Will new staff be heard?

Integration of <u>Old</u> with <u>New</u>

## III. Staff's Role in Change Process

Knowledge Workers

## Ownership

• Acknowledge change

• Understand that change can and will be beneficial to staff, clients, and agency

• Be part of the change process

Ownership reduces change resistance

## IV. Training of Staff

Technology/Strategy

- Improved efficiency of office operations
- Greater productivity from staff
- Cost savings
- Strengthened relationships with constituents
- Improved program outcomes
- Building of organizational capacity
- Enhance service delivery
- An increase in civic engagement

#### Ethics and Values

- <u>Respect</u>: Autonomy Courtesy Civility Decency

  Understanding Acceptance
- <u>Responsibility</u>: Accountability

  Pursuit of Excellence Self-Restraint
- <u>Caring</u>: Compassion Generosity
- <u>Justice & Fairness</u>: Procedural Fairness Impartiality Equity
- <u>Trustworthiness</u>: Honesty Integrity Loyalty
  Promise-keeping Avoid Conflicts of Interest



- Use Equipment
- Talk to Your Audience
- Know Your Audience
- Work in Sections
- Know Your Material
- Love Your Material (or Fake It!)
- Boomerang questions back to your audience
- Be Positive Compliment your Audience

## Don't

- ASSUME Anything
- Put your audience on the spot
- Overwhelm your audience
- Overburden the "willing" staff

#### V. Conclusions

Letting Go ...

Empowerment of Staff & Agency ...

Monitoring Efficacy ...

#### Guidelines for Change

Guidelines for Letting Go

- Define what's over and what isn't – be specific
- Show how the endings ensure continuity of what really matters
- Identify who's losing what
- Acknowledge losses
- openly & sympathetically

- Compensate for the losses – create a winwin situation in reaching for the vision
- Give people information

   again and again; give
  them the opportunity to
  commit personally as
  well as listen
  intellectually